RECORD OF ACANTHOLYDA CIRCUMCINCTA
(HYMENOPTERA: PAMPHILIIDAE) IN FLORIDA

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ABSTRACT

Acantholyda circumcincta (Klug) feeding larvae and adult females were collected during May 1968 in northwest Florida from sand pine, Pinus clausa (Chapm.) Vasey, a new host and location in the southeastern United States.

Adult females of Acantholyda circumcincta (Klug), a web-spinning sawfly, were collected in May 1968 from sand pine, Pinus clausa (Chapm.) Vasey, near Niceville, Okaloosa County and adjacent Walton County in northwest Florida. Heavy larval feeding damage occurred on natural sand pine, varying in height from 5 to 40 feet, in May and June of 1967 and 1968. Eggs and 1st through 4th-instar larvae were collected in May 1968. This sawfly was reported previously only from Georgia (type locality) and in New York State from jack pine, Pinus banksiana Lamb.

This sawfly has one generation annually in Florida. The infestations varied from light to heavy, and were scattered over an area of approximately 90 thousand acres. This insect may become a serious pest in the future since sand pine occurs naturally and nursery-grown seedlings are being planted extensively over much of west Florida. Persistent infestations of Acantholyda nemoralis Thomas on pine (probably P. sylvestris L.) in Poland have required chemical control, according to Burzynski (1961). The known details of the life history of A. circumcincta in Florida are quite similar to those described by Griswold (1939) for the pine false webworm, A. erythrocephala (L.), in New Jersey.

LITERATURE CITED


1 Identification by Dr. D. R. Smith of the U. S. National Museum.